

# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

भारत

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग I—संख्या 1

PART I—Section I

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 88] नई बिल्ली, बृहस्पतिवार, जुलाई 22, 1965/आषाढ़ 31, 1887  
No. 88] NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1965/ASADHA 31, 1887

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि पहले अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed  
as a separate compilation

### MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

#### PUBLIC NOTICE

#### IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1965

SUBJECT.—Policy and procedure relating to Export Promotion Schemes for the period April, 1965—March, 1966.

No. 56-ITC(PN)/65.—Attention of the trade is invited to paragraph 13 of Section I of the Red Book for the period April, 1965—March, 1966, wherein it is stated that the details of the procedures and policy relating to Export Promotion Schemes will be announced separately.

2. Appendix 23 to the current Red Book giving the details of the procedures and policy relating to the Export Promotion Schemes is annexed to this Public Notice.

#### APPENDIX 23

#### Export Promotion Scheme

##### 1. General

1.1. As a measure of export promotion, exporters of finished goods (whether manufacturer-exporters or merchant-exporters) are given certain facilities for the import of raw materials, components, consumable stores and/or machinery/spare parts under the export promotion schemes in force. These schemes are

administered by the Export Promotion Councils or Commodity Boards or the Export Promotion Officers mentioned in para 2-1 below. In respect of certain commodities having export potential, separate schemes laying down detailed procedures have been evolved for the grant of import licences and other facilities. These schemes are administered by the concerned Export Promotion Councils/Commodity Boards from whom further details of the schemes may be obtained. A list of the Export Promotion Councils/Commodity Boards administering export promotion schemes, is given in Annexure I. Details of the export promotion schemes relating to miscellaneous products, administered by the Export Promotion Officers mentioned in para 2-1 below, have been tabulated in Annexure II.

1.2. This Appendix enumerates the general rules governing the export promotion schemes relating to the various export products and its provisions are applicable to all such schemes in so far as they are not inconsistent with the express provisions of any export promotion scheme in relation to any particular commodity.

## 2. Registration of exporters

2.1. Exporters desirous of availing themselves of obtaining import licences under the export promotion schemes are required to register themselves with the appropriate Registering Authority. The Export Promotion Councils/Commodity Boards are the Registering Authorities in respect of the commodities dealt with by them. In respect of some other export products, the Registering Authorities are the officers mentioned below. In case of any doubt, exporters may consult the officers mentioned below or the Import or Export Trade Control Authorities as to the appropriate Registering Authority for any particular export product under the Export Promotion Scheme.

### Name of the Registering Authority

	Jurisdiction
1. Joint Director (Export Promotion), Bombay.	The States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat (Dadra and Nagar Haveli).
2. Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Central Licensing Area, New Delhi.	Rajasthan, Punjab, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir.
3. Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Panjim, Goa.	Goa, Daman and Diu.
4. Dy. Chief Controller (Export Promotion), Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Calcutta.	The States of Assam, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Manipura, Tripura, NEFA, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
5. Deputy Chief Controller (Export Promotion), Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Madras.	The States of Madras, Mysore (excluding Mangalore district) and Andhra Pradesh, Pondicherry, Karikal, Mahe and Yanam.
6. Deputy Chief Controller (Export Promotion), Ernakulam.	Kerala, Mangalore district of Mysore and Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands.
7. Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Kanpur.	The State of U.P.

2.2. The application for registration has to be made with the details as shown in the specimen form given in Annexure III. All applications for registration should be accompanied by certificates from the exporter's bankers in regard to his financial soundness.

2.3. In the case of a firm having any branches, the application for registration shall be made only by the Head Office and, where the application has to be made to the Registering Authority mentioned in para 2-1, it should be made to the authority within whose jurisdiction the head office of the firm is located.

2.4. All exporters with past performance, good record and experience are eligible for registration. An applicant with no previous experience of export in a particular line may also be registered if the Registering Authority is satisfied about the applicant's general background of trading and industrial experience or of export of other products. Registration is ordinarily granted on the Registering Authority being satisfied as stated above.

2.5. The Registering Authority shall, if satisfied about the qualifications of any exporter, issue a certificate of registration to him. The Registering Authority shall also forward copies of the registration certificate to the other Registering Authorities in whose jurisdiction the branches of the firm are situated.

2.6. Once an exporter has been registered, the registration shall remain in force unless:

- (a) the person registered ceases to exist, or
- (b) his name is de-registered for any other valid reason.

### 3. De-registration

3.1. If no application for an import licence is made by a registered exporter within 18 months of registration or if there is an interval of 18 months or more between any two such applications, it will be presumed that the exporter is not interested in exports and his continuation of registration and the Registering Authority will initiate action to de-register the exporter. Action to de-register an exporter may also be initiated by the Registering Authority where it is satisfied that:

- (a) the conditions of registration are violated or the exporter ceases to have the qualifications required for registration; or
- (b) the exporter has indulged in any form of unfair, corrupt or fraudulent practices, either under the Export Promotion Scheme or otherwise; or
- (c) the exporter has ceased to have interest in the continuation of his registration.

3.2. An exporter will ordinarily be given an opportunity to offer an explanation before being de-registered. The Registering Authority will, at the time of de-registering the exporter, decide with reference to the reasons for his de-registration whether the de-registration should be for a specific period or for an indefinite period, or whether the de-registration should be limited to a particular export item or be of a wider applicability. The decision of the Registration Authority shall, subject to the provisions of para 3.3, be final and binding and the Registration Authority will not be bound to specify the reasons for de-registration.

3.3. Any exporter dissatisfied with any order passed by the E.P. Council/Board refusing registration or de-registering the exporter may appeal to the Ministry of Commerce. Any exporter dissatisfied with any order passed by the registering authorities mentioned in para 2.1 refusing registration or de-registering the exporter may appeal to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Import Trade Control Handbook of Rules and Procedure, 1964.

### 4. Applications for import entitlements

4.1. For claiming an import entitlement under the Scheme, registered exporter should apply in the prescribed form, viz., form 'H' in Appendix 6. The application should be sent to the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay/Calcutta/Madras/Panjim (Goa)/New Delhi or the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Ernakulam/Kanpur in whose jurisdiction the head office of the exporting firm is situated. In the case of E. P. Schemes administered by the Export Promotion Councils/Bodies, the application for import licences should be sent to the concerned Council or Board who will forward the same with its recommendations to the Licensing Authorities. In respect of certain materials, the applications should be made to the specialised licensing authorities such as Iron and Steel Controller for Iron and Steel items.

4.2. Applications for import entitlement against exports effected may be made on a monthly or quarterly basis in respect of exports made during the preceding month or quarter as the case may be. However, if the exporters want to apply for import licences under the Export Promotion Scheme on a six-monthly, or yearly basis in respect of the exports made during the preceding six months or year, as the case may be, the exporter may prefer his application within a period not exceeding three months from the expiry of the six monthly or yearly period to which the application relates. At the time of registration, exporters should exercise the choice to apply either on a monthly, quarterly, six-monthly or yearly basis. If, however, an exporter wishes to apply for import licences immediately after effecting exports, such application will also be entertained provided the necessary documentation is available. For any change in the option so exercised the exporters should obtain prior permission of the Registering Authority.

4.3. Where a firm registered under the Scheme has any branches, the application for import licence shall be made only by the head office even though the exports have been made by the branches.

#### 5. Documents to be sent with the application

5.1. In addition to the Treasury Receipt showing payment of the requisite application fees, the following documents in the name of the person who is claiming the import entitlement relating to the exports effected should be produced along with the application for import licence.

- (i) Bill of lading, shipping bill duly authenticated by the Customs, invoices and banker's certificate regarding receipt of foreign exchange; or
- (ii) Bill of lading, shipping bill duly authenticated by the Customs, invoices and in respect of the Insurance policy issued by the Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation Ltd., a certificate from the ECGC as in para 5.4.

5.2. In either 5.1(i) or 5.1(ii) as above, the invoices should be in duplicate and attested by the exporter's bankers giving detailed description of the goods exported, quantity, rate and value.

5.3. In case of 5.1(i) above, the banker's certificate certifying payments received should give description of goods exported together with the invoice No. and date and the F.O.B. value received in rupees and the date on which the payment was received and should be in the form appended to form 'H' given in Appendix 6. Only the banker's certificate marked 'original' by the Bank will be accepted.

5.4. Where the exporter is applying for an import licence under 5.1(ii) above, he shall produce a certificate issued by the Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation Ltd. indicating—

- (i) that the goods mentioned in the invoice are covered by policy No. .... of the Corporation for the value stated in the invoice;
- (ii) the fact that the goods have been delivered to and accepted by the buyer;
- (iii) the date/dates on which the buyer has so accepted the goods; and
- (iv) the amount of foreign currency which is to be earned (Dollars/Sterling etc.).

5.5. In the case of exports by air, airway bills should be produced in place of bills of lading required under para 5.1. In the case of exports by post, postal receipt should be produced in place of bills of lading required under para 5.1.

5.6. In the case of exports by Value Payable Post parcel (V.P.P.), the following documents should be produced:—

- (i) Invoice giving the description of goods and weights of the individual items and their total weight actually exported;
- (ii) Relevant postal receipt; and
- (iii) Post Master's certificate of payment or the intimation slip given by the Postal Department to the Indian recipient of the proceeds of the export by V.P.P.

#### 6. Extent of import entitlement

6.1. The value for which an import licence is given will be determined with reference to the f.o.b. value of exports and will be up to the monetary extent mentioned in the relevant export promotion scheme. This provision is, however, subject to the proviso that in addition to any action which may be taken to stop corrupt or fraudulent practices,

- (i) In cases where the Licensing Authority considers that the value of the goods exported is over-invoiced, it shall be open to the Licensing Authority either to refuse to issue any licence against such export or to reduce the value of the licence to such figure as he deems fit; and suitable penal action may also be taken against the person concerned.

(ii) In cases where the Licensing Authority considers that there has been a misdeclaration of the description of the products exported, no licence will be issued against such exports and suitable penal action may also be taken against the person concerned.

6.2. When an exporter is registered as an exporter under the Scheme, exports effected by him from a date not earlier than three months prior to the date of application for registration will be considered for the grant of import licences under the Scheme.

#### 7. Use of import entitlement

The import entitlement may be used for the import of the materials mentioned in the relevant scheme and subject to the conditions specified therein. In cases where import of machinery, machine parts, etc., is permitted, such import entitlement is generally allowed to be accumulated for a maximum period of two years and up to a maximum value of Rs. 10 lakhs. Requests for import of machinery, etc., in such cases in excess of the prescribed entitlement or for import of any raw materials, components or consumable stores not mentioned in the relevant scheme, may be made to the Registering Authority who will refer the matter for a decision to the Ministry of Commerce.

#### 8. Entitlement against export to certain countries

8.1. Exports to Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan will not be taken into account in determining the amount upto which import licences will be granted or for discharge of export obligations under the Scheme, unless otherwise provided in any particular Scheme. The same provisions will apply on exports to Afghanistan except in regard to a few specific products about which separate instructions have been issued.

8.2. With respect to exports to countries with which India has rupee payment arrangements, the import entitlements will be fully available only from any of the rupee payment countries unless specific arrangements have been made for allocation of materials through an approved agency, instead of direct imports from rupee payment countries.

8.3. The Licensing Authority may, however, consider on merits cases of revalidating import licences issued for import from such rupee payment countries to permit import from other areas. Such revalidation of import licences will be solely at the discretion of the licence issuing authority who may reject requests for such revalidation without assigning reasons.

8.4. The name of the countries with which special arrangements exist for payment in rupees may be ascertained from the licensing authorities concerned.

#### 9. Non-Scheduled export products

Cases for grant of import licences against exports of products not already covered by any export promotion scheme will be considered only in very special cases where genuine export possibilities are proved to the satisfaction of the Registering/Licensing Authorities. Applicants desirous of obtaining import licences against the export of such products should first get their names registered with the Export Promotion authorities at Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Goa, Ernakulam, Delhi or Kanpur. Along with the application, details of the products sought to be exported, the average f.o.b. value per unit quantity and the description, quantities and c.i.f. values of imported materials required for the manufacture of the unit quantity of export product should be given. If the Registering Authority is satisfied about the merits of the case for registration, the matter will be referred by it to the Ministry of Commerce for a final decision. A registration certificate will be issued to the applicant if it is finally decided to grant registration and the percentage relation between the value of import licence and the product exported will be as mentioned in the registration certificate. After the registration certificate is issued, the applicant may apply for an import licence to the Import Trade Control Authorities. The other provisions of the Scheme will be applicable, so far as may be, to the granting of import licences in such cases also.

#### 10. Changes in the constitution of a firm etc.

10.1. When there is a change in the ownership, constitution or name of any concern which has been registered under the Export Promotion Scheme, it shall

be obligatory on the part of the person in authority in the concern as originally registered to intimate the fact of such change to the Registering and the Licensing Authorities within fifteen days of the change.

10.2. In the case of a firm originally registered under any Export Promotion Scheme and which undergoes a change in its constitution, the entitlements and/or obligations against the exports of the firm originally registered will be apportioned by the Licensing Authority in its discretion without discharging, however, the obligation of the individual members of the firm originally registered.

#### 11. Miscellaneous

11.1. Where materials licensable by other authorities (such as iron and steel items by the Iron and Steel Controller) are also required in addition to imported materials licensable by the Import Trade Control Authorities, the latter will assess the quantity and value of such materials and recommend the issue of import licences to the appropriate authority. The Licensing Authority will issue licences for the balance of the import entitlement.

11.2. The licences granted under the Export Promotion Scheme will normally be valid for twelve months. In special circumstances the period of validity may, on application, be extended for good reasons.

11.3. The import and sale of materials permitted under the Export Promotion Scheme are subject to the provisions of the various statutory regulations e.g., Iron and Steel Control Order and Non-Ferrous Metals Control Order.

11.4. Though details regarding the import policy are announced by the Government every half year, the provisions of the Export Promotion Schemes mentioned in this Appendix will remain in force on a long term basis subject to such modifications as may be made by the Government from time to time.

#### ANNEXURE I

*Names and addresses of the Export Promotion Councils/Commodity Boards concerned with Export Promotion Scheme*

Sl. No.	Name and address	Telegraphic address
1	Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Soaps Export Promotion Council, Plot No. 56, Ashok Chambers (5th Floor), Broach Street, <i>Bombay-9</i> .	CHEMEXCIL
2	Cashew Export Promotion Council, World Trade Centre, Mahatma Gandhi Road, <i>Ernakulam-6</i> .	PROMOTION
3	Chemicals and Allied Export Promotion Council, 14/1B, Ezra Street (2nd Floor) <i>Calcutta-I</i> .	CAPEXIL
4	Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council, Cecil Court (4th Floor), 26, Lansdowne Rd., Appollo Bunder, <i>Bombay-I</i> .	TEXPROCIL
5	Engineering Export Promotion Council, 14/1-B, Ezra Street (3rd Floor), <i>Calcutta-I</i> .	OCEANBORNE
6	Finished Leather and Leather Manufacturers Export Promotion Council, Upper India Chamber of Commerce Building, 14/69, Civil Lines, <i>Kanpur</i> .	LEXPORT
7	Leather Export Promotion Council, Marble Hall, 3/38, Veprey High Road, <i>Madras-3</i> .	LEXPROCIL
8	Marine Export Promotion Council, World Trade Centre, Mahatma Gandhi Road, <i>Ernakulam-6</i> .	MARINE
9	Plastic and Linoleum Export Promotion Council, Patel Industrial Centre, 68, Tardeo Road, <i>Bombay-34</i> .	PLEXCONCIL
10	Processed Foods Export Promotion Council, 119, Jor Bagh, New Delhi-3.	PROFOODCIL

Sl. No.	Name and Address	Telegraphic address
11	Silk and Rayon Export Promotion Council, Resham Bhawan, 78, <i>Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-1.</i>	SILKRAYON
12	Spices Export Promotion Council, World Trade Centre, Mahatma Gandhi Road, <i>Ernakulam-6.</i>	SPICEX
13	Sports Goods Export Promotion Council, IE/6, Jhandewala Extension, <i>New Delhi-5.</i>	PRINCILEX
14	Tobacco Export Promotion Council, 116/117, Moore Street, <i>Madras-6.</i>	PEXTOB
<i>Commodity Boards etc.</i>		
15	All India Handicrafts Board, Willingdon Crescent, Talkatora Road, <i>New Delhi.</i>	CRAFTIND
16	Coffee Board, Post Box No. 2, <i>Bangalore-9.</i>	INDCOF
17	Coir Board, Post Box No. 80, <i>Ernakulam.</i>	COIRBOARD
18	Tea Board, 14, Brabourne Road, <i>Calcutta-1.</i>	TEEBORD
19	Textile Commissioner, New C.G.O. Building, Marine Lines <i>Bombay-1.</i>	TEXIND

## ANNEXURE II

*Salient Features of Export Promotion Schemes for other Products—Commonly Known as Port items*

Sl. No.	Export Product	Registering authority	Types of materials permitted to be imported	I.T.C. Schedule Pt. and S. No.	Extent of import entitlement in terms of f.o.b. value of the exported product	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Manufactured furniture and other articles containing cane and rattan.	Export Promotion Authorities at Bombay/Calcutta/ Madras/CLA, New Delhi/ Goa/Ernakulam/Kanpur within their respective jurisdictions.	Cane and rattan.	IV/53	75%	
2	Walnut kernels	Do.	Butter paper or parchment paper.	IV/160	2%	
3	Gas Mantles	Do.	1. Art Silk Yarn not less than 300 D. 2. Asbestos Mantle Yarn. . V/122 (xxxii) 3. Butter Paper . . . IV/160	V/177 . V/122 (xxxii) . IV/160	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	<p>1. Import of art Silk Yarn upto 15 % of the over all entitlement will be allowed.</p> <p>2. Import of Asbestos Mantle Yarn will be allowed to full Import entitlement of 18 <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> %.</p> <p>3. Butter paper can be imported upto 3% of f.o.b. export value within the overall import entitlement of 18 <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> %.</p> <p>4. The licences for the items in col. 4 will be issued to manufacturer exporters with A.U. condition.</p>

4	Polished and finished Monumental Stones and Granite Slabs; and Limestone (Marble) cut and polished.	Export Promotion Authorities at Bombay/Calcutta/Madras/Goa/CLA, New Delhi/Ernakulam/Kanpur within their respective jurisdictions.	Abrasive grains and emery not less than 300 mesh.  Glass paper Glue paper Putty powder (tin oxide) Carborundum powder (silicon carbide). Felt bob. Angular steel grits and steel sheets (permissible types) Tools, implements and testing apparatus (permissible types).	II/25  II/22	10%	
5	Crushed bones, bone grist, bone dust, bone flour and bone Meal.	Do.	Permissible items of machinery, equipment and tools required for the industry.		10%	Out of the entitlement of 10% of the f.o.b. value of exports, an amount not exceeding 2 1/2% of the f.o.b. value of exports can be utilised for importing sodium hydrosulphite and chemicals as may be approved by the Dept. of Tech. Development.
<b>1. Timber Products.</b>						
a)	Commercial and Tea Chest Plywood and veneers.	For exporters borne on DGT D' list.—C.C.I.E. For other exporters.—	(1) Permissible types of timber (in log form or veneers). (2) Urea Formaldehyde Resin. (3) Melamine Hardener (Urea Formaldehyde resins & Melamine Hardener both together can be imported upto 10% of the f.o.b. export value). (4) Urea Technical . . . (5) Phenol . . . (6) Melamine Decorative Paper Underlay and Overlay paper (Upto 5% of f.o.b. export value). (7) Fusible paper tapes for taping Veneers (upto 1% of f.o.b. export value).	42(a)(i)/V& 42 (b)/V. 116(i)/V Do. 116(i)/V. 22(b)/V. IV/159(a) V/122(e)	40%	Upto 10% of the f.o.b. export value, spare parts of machinery and machinery required by the exporter and as approved by the D.G.T.D. will be allowed within the overall import entitlement of 40% against export of (a) Commercial and Teacheat, Plywood and Veneers and (b) Fibre Board (Hardboard and Insulation Board) and particle board (Chip board).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(b) All categories and types of Fibre Boards (Hardboards and Insulation Boards) and particle boards (Chip board) and other boards.	Export Promotion Authorities at Bombay/Calcutta/ Madras/Goa/CLA, New Delhi/Ernakulam/Kanpur within their respective jurisdictions.		(1) Urea Formaldehyde (Upto 116(i)/V. 10% of the f.o.b. export value). (2) Urea Technical . . . Do. (3) Phenol . . . . . 22(b)/V. (4) Melamine Decorative paper, IV/159(a) Underlay and Overlay paper (upto 5 % of f.o.b. export value).		40%	
(c) Safety Matches	Export Promotion Authorities at Bombay/Calcutta/ Madras/Goa/CLA, New Delhi/Ernakulam/Kanpur within their respective jurisdictions.		1. Red Phosphorous . . . 22(b)/V 2. Sulphur . . . . . 25/V 3. Antimony Sulphide . . . 22(b)/V 4. Blue Match Paper . . . 159(a)/IV 5. Yellow and White Poster paper Do. 6. Ocean Kraft Paper . . . 160/IV		30%	White poster paper, blue match paper and ocean kraft paper may together be imported only upto a maximum of 10% of the f.o.b. export value against export of safety matches within the overall import entitlement specified in column 6.
(d) Pencils . . .	Do.		1. Wood slats for pencils . . . 24/V 2. Graphite* . . . . . 122/IV 3. Plastic Clay 4. Stamping Foils 5. Ferrules		75%	
(e) Cork Products	Do.		1. Gelatine (edible) . . . . . 42(a)(i)/V 2. Cork Wood and/or Grammated corkwood.		75%	
6. 2. Parquet Flooring tiles (made from Burma Teak)	Do.		Burma Teak	42/V	50%	No advance licence for import of Burma Teak will be allowed.
7 Lead slips for Pencils	Do.		1. Graphite lumps* . . . . . 122/IV 2. China Clay . . . . . 97/IV 3. Pigments and dyes for pencils 4. Binders for pencil slips	75%	*Licences for import of graphite (excluding commercial grade natural graphite) will be issued on production of certificate from the Department of Atomic Energy.	

8 (a) Van sp /Hydro- genated oils (in- cluding Crude hardened oil) and Refined vegetable oils (including sa- lad oils) viz. Re- fined groundnut oil, refined cotton- seed oil, refined safflower oil and refined rice bran oil.	Nil	(i) Copra/palm oil, Mutton Tallow (ii) Chemicals, Essential Oils, Machinery, etc.	80% [Out of the import entitlement of 80%, the exporters have the option to utilise upto 20% of the f.o.b. value of exports for Chemicals, Essential Oils, Machinery, Equipment and spares for replacements or for modernisation as may be certified by the DGTD. Exporters may also import Caustic Soda upto 2.5% of the f.o.b. value of exports out of this 20% entitlement for chemicals, essential oils, machinery, etc. Exporters may also import mutton tallow upto 21% of the f.o.b. value of exports as may be certified by the DGTD within the overall entitlement.
(b) Raw Groundnut oil, Raw Cotton- seed oil and Raw Rice Bran Oil.	Nil	(i) Copra/palm oil, Mutton Tallow (ii) Chemicals, Essential Oils, Machinery, etc.	70% Out of the import entitlement of 70%, exporters will have the option to utilise upto 10% of the f.o.b. value of exports for import of chemicals, essential oils, machinery, equipment spares for replacement or modernisation as may be certi- fied by the DGTD. Exporters may also be permitted to import Caustic Soda upto 1% of the f.o.b. value of exports, out of this 10% import entitlement. Exporters may also import mutton tallow upto 21% of the f.o.b. value of exports as may be certified by the DGTD within the over all entitlement.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(c)(i) Raw Castor Oil	Nil.	Copra/Palm Oil		15%	Out of the 15% and 20% entitlement as the case may be, the exporters will be permitted to import Caustic Soda upto 1% of the f.o.b. value of exports. Exporters may also import chemicals and/or machinery upto 10% of the f.o.b. value of exports as may be certified by the DGTD.	
(ii) Refined Castor Oil		Copra/Palm Oil		20%		
(d) (i) Linseed oil.	Nil.	Copra/Palm oil/ Tung Oil.		60%	Out of these 60 % and 70% entitlements, exporters will be permitted to import upto 25% of Paint raw materials, pigments and chemicals, etc., as certified by DGTD. Also out of the overall entitlement, the exporters would be permitted to import upto 1% of Caustic Soda of their f.o.b. value of exports. Exporters may also import chemicals and/or machinery upto 10% of the f.o.b. value of exports as may be certified by the DGTD.	
(ii) Double Boiled Linseed oil/Triple Boiled/Linseed oil/Processed Linseed oil.		Copra/Palm oil/ Tung oil.		70%		
(e) De-oiled cakes including de-oiled rice bran.	Nil.	Some parts, components, machinery, equipment and tools required for the solvent extraction plants or associate industries, viz., fatty acids, fatty alcohols, soap, deter-		3%	Out of this 3% import entitlement, the exporters will have the option to utilise not exceeding 1½% for import of activated earth and chemicals as may be approved by the DGTD.	

				Exporters will also have the option to utilise out of this import entitlement of 3%, upto 2% of the f.o.b. value of exports for import of Caustic Soda.
(f) De-oiled Linseed Cake.	Nil.	Copra and/or Palm Oil.	10%	
(g) Copra Oil cake (produced either through rotary or other expellers).	Nil.	Copra and/or Palm Oil.	75%	
9 Ship Repairing.	Export Promotion Authorities at Bombay/Calcutta/Madras within their respective jurisdictions.	Items required for ship repairing.	..	Percentage to be fixed in respect of each repairer.
10 Drilled Bleached/ Unbleached/Processed/Unprocessed or Polished Pearls (real or cultured).	Export Promotion Authorities at Bombay/Calcutta/ Madras/Goa/CLA, New Delhi/Ernakulam/Kanpur within their respective jurisdictions.	Real or cultured pearls unset.	IV/254	Available to ship repairers only. Within the overall import entitlement specified in col. 6— (i) Upto 10% of the f.o.b value of exports may be utilised for import of machinery, equipment, testing apparatus, tools and implements as required for the industry and as permissible to Actual Users and Established Importers but the import of microscopes and accessories, microscope slides and cover glasses should not exceed 5% of the said 10% entitlement. (ii) Upto 5% of f.o.b. value of export may be utilised for import of permissible types of chemicals and abrasives.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11	Cut or Polished diamonds.	Export Promotion Authorities at Bombay/Calcutta/ Madras/Goa/CLA, New Delhi/Ernakulam/ Kanpur within their respective jurisdictions.	Diamonds uncut and unset,	V/61.	80%	Within the overall import entitlement specified in col. 6.—(i) Upto 20% of the f.o.b. value of export may be utilised for import of precious or semi-precious stones unset and imported uncut falling under Part IV/253; (ii) Upto 15% of the f.o.b. value of export may be utilised for import of permissible types of chemicals, abrasives, rhodium solution, platinum and palladium in the form of ingots, wires, plates or solders ; Industrial-diamonds and Diamond Powder. Within this 15% entitlement, import of paper for purposes of packing may be permitted upto 5% of the f.o.b. value of exports; (iii) Upto 10% of the f.o.b. value of exports may be utilised for import of machinery, equipment, testing apparatus, tools, and implements as required for the industry and as permissible to Actual Users and Established Importers, but the import of microscopes and accessories, microscope slides and cover glasses should not exceed 5% of the said 10% entitlement.
12	Cut or polished precious stones or Semi-precious stones.	Do	Precious or Semi-precious stones, unset and imported uncut.	IV/253	80%	Within the overall entitlement specified in col. 6—(i) Upto 20% of the f.o.b. value of export may be utilised for import of diamond uncut and unset falling under

13 Jewellery containing silver, platinum or palladium, and studded with diamonds, precious or semi-precious stones, real or cultured pearls or synthetic stones, but not containing gold.

Do.

Diamonds uncut and unset; precious or semi-precious stones uncut and unset; real or cultured pearls unset. The import of anyone of the three items, viz., Pearls, Precious stones and Diamonds should not exceed 33½% of the total import entitlement.

V/61  
IV/253  
IV/254

80% Within the overall import entitlement specified in col. 6—

(i) Upto 15% of f.o.b. value of export may be utilised for import of palladium/platinum, wires, ingots, sheets and solders and chemicals and varnishes (permissible types);  
(ii) Upto 10% of f.o.b. value of export may be utilised for import of small tools, equipment, spare parts, testing and control apparatus and instruments for replacement,

Part V/61 ; (ii) Upto 15% of the f.o.b. value of exports may be utilised for import of permissible types of chemicals, abrasives, rhodium solution, platinum and palladium in the form of ingots, wires, plates or solders; Industrial Diamonds and Diamond powder. Within this 15% entitlement, import of paper for purposes of packing may be permitted upto 5% of the f.o.b. value of exports; (iii) Upto 10% of the f.o.b. value of exports may be utilised for import of machinery equipment, testing apparatus, tools and implements required for the industry and as permissible to the Actual Users and Established Importers, but the import of microscopes, and accessories, Microscope slides and cover glasses should not exceed 5% of the said 10% entitlement.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						balancing or better finishing required for the production of handicrafts, and as permissible to Actual Users and Established Importers, but the import of microscopes and accessories, Microscope slides and cover glasses should not exceed 5% of the said 10% entitlement; (ii) Upto 1% of the f.o.b. value of export may be utilised for import of samples, illustrated catalogues, pictures, albums and mailing lists; and (iii) Upto $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of f.o.b. value of exports may be utilised for the import of Art Paper, Art cards and photographic films for manufacturers of albums, catalogues and price lists.
14	Cut or polished synthetic stones.	■ Export Promotion Authorities at Bombay/Calcutta/Madras/Goa/CLAs, New Delhi/Ernakulam/Kanpur within their respective jurisdictions.	Rough synthetic stones (other than white and red).	IV/339	25% Within the overall entitlement specified in col. 6— (i) Upto $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the f.o.b. value of export may be utilised for import of rhodium solution and platinum solders; (ii) Up to 10% of the f.o.b. value of exports may be utilised for import of machinery equipment, testing apparatus, tools and implements required for the industry and as permissible to Actual Users and Established Importers, but the import of microscopes, and accessories, Microscope slides and cover glasses should not exceed 5% of the said 10% entitlement.	

15	Imitation Jewellery.	Do.	Glass beads and false pearls. Rough synthetic stones (other than white and red).	IV/252 IV/339	33½%	Within the overall import entitlement specified in col 6.— (i) Upto 5% of the f.o.b. value of exports may be utilised for import of permissible types of fittings, chemicals and abrasives and (ii) Upto 10% of the f.o.b. value may be utilised for import of machinery, equipment, testing apparatus, tools and implements, required for the industry and as permissible to Actual Users and Established Importers, but the import of microscopes, and accessories Microscope slides and cover glasses should not exceed 5% of the said 10% entitlement.
16	Fireworks like sparklers, crackers squibs, paper caps or amores.	Export Promotion Authorities at Calcutta/Bombay/Madras/Goa/CLA, New Delhi/Ernakulam/ Kanpur within their respective jurisdictions.	Pyro-Aluminium powder Barium Nitrate Potato Dextrine Red Phosphorous Magnesium powder Strontium Nitrate Coloured Sulphite paper Yellow Tea Poster Paper Chrome Art/Real Art Paper Straw Paper (below 90 grammes substance) Metal paper Aluminium Foils White Tissue Paper Coloured Tissue Paper Grease Proof/Butter paper Crape Paper Coloured Newsprint paper Kraft paper (below 39 grammes) Poster paper Zinc Metal Hard Bright Copper Coated Steel Wire. G.I. Wires (Permitted varieties)	V/114 V/22-31 V/4 V/22-31 II/17(B) V/22-31 IV/160 IV/159 IV/157-158 IV/160 IV/160 IV/159 IV/160 IV/160 IV/160 IV/160 IV/160 IV/160 IV/160 V/159 I/44 II/9/(G) II/9	50%	Import of white tissue paper, coloured tissue paper, grease proof paper, butter paper and kraft paper (below 39 grammes) will be allowed only upto 10% of the face value of the licence for each of the variety of such paper. Zinc metal imported against this entitlement should be utilised for getting sheets made by indigenous manufacturers and this will be subject to the provisions of the Non-Ferrous Metals Control Order.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17(i)	Sandalwood oil Lemongrass oil Palmarosa oil.	Export Promotion Authorities at Calcutta/Bombay/Madras/Goa/CLA, New Delhi/Ernakulam/Kanpur within their respective jurisdictions.	Natural Essential Oils excluding banned items.	IV/127-129	(i) 10% for Lemongrass oil* 5% for other oils.  (ii) 20	*Intermediates and other similar products including import of essential raw material for the manufacture of drugs will be permitted on the list of items being certified by the DGTD against export of Lemongrass oil. Aromatic Chemicals, coal tar dyes, Gum Benzene and raw materials for manufacture of Textile Chemicals will also be allowed against export of Lemongrass Oil.
	(ii) Musk	Do.				
18	(i) Cinematographic films, exposed (Black & White)  (ii) News films, short films, T.V. films and documentaries (Black and White)	Export Promotion Authorities at Bombay/Calcutta/Madras (The jurisdiction of the authorities at Bombay and Madras will also include the areas under the jurisdiction of JCCI&E, CLA, NEW DELHI/DCCI&E Kanpur and DCCI & E, Ernakulam respectively.)  J.C.C.I. & E, (CLA), New Delhi.	Cinematographic films exposed and Cinematographic films not exposed (Black and White). Permissible types of Studio equipment and parts thereof, Studio Bulbs, Photographic negatives and printing papers excluding X-Ray Films, Processing Chemicals (Permissible items), make-up materials (Permissible items).  Do.		{ *37½% of the f.o.b. value of exports.  40% of the f.o.b. value of exports.	(i) Import of studio equipment and parts thereof and studio bulbs shall be restricted upto an amount equal to 10% of the f.o.b. value of export earnings, within the overall import entitlement mentioned in column 6.  (ii) Within the overall import entitlement mentioned in col. 6, an amount upto 7½% of the f.o.b. export earnings may be utilised for the import of Photographic negatives and printing papers excluding X-ray films, processing chemicals and make-up materials, provided that the import of make-up materials shall not exceed 1% of the f.o.b.

				value of exports and import of Photographic printing paper (black and white) shall be restricted to 5% of the f.o.b. export value.		
			*75% of the f.o.b. export value.	(iii) Within the overall import entitlement mentioned in column 6, the import of cinematographic films exposed will be allowed upto 10% subject to the condition that the films will be imported on outright purchase basis and not on rentals.		
			80% of the f.o.b. export value.	Import licences will normally be issued on the basis of the past exports and foreign exchange realised in respect thereof. Advance licence could also be issued in accordance with the principle laid down in Public Notice No.71/63, dated 1-7-1963.		
				N.B.: Make up materials and Cinematographic films exposed will not be allowed import against export of News films, Short films, T.V. films and documentaries.		
19	Agarbathies and Chandan Dhup.	Export Promotion Authorities at Bombay/Calcutta/Madras/Goa/CLA New Delhi/Ernakulam/Kanpur within their respective jurisdictions.	(i) Perfumery Compounds (Permissible categories only). (ii) Natural Essential oils (Permissible categories only). (iii) Resinoids (iv) Aromatic Chemicals (Permissible categories only). (v) Gum Benzoin (vi) Agarwood (Kayu Boya wood or aloo-wood or madagar). (vii) Cuttle fish wings (Nakhla)	IV/132 IV/127-129 IV/132(a) V/22-31 IV/49(a)(i) V/42(b)	25	(i) Perfumery compounds will be allowed only upto one-fourth of the face value of the licence ; and imports of perfumery compounds will be allowed only in packs not below 1 kg. (ii) Glassine paper will be allowed only upto 10% of the face value of the licence.

\*The percentages of import entitlements as shown under column 6 against item Nos. 18(i) and 18(iii) were 40 and 80 respectively. These entitlements have been reduced to 37½% and 75% respectively and the saving as a result of reduction in the import entitlements by 2½% and 5% respectively will be kept in reserve for licensing of studio equipments and parts and processing chemicals to film studios and processing laboratories.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			(viii) Gum Styrax (ix) Patchouli leaves (x) White bark (Kanneri petta) (xi) Glassing paper (please see remarks.)	V/31 (b) 132(c)/IV 160/IV		(iii) Import of any other items, including packing paper, which the Ministry of Commerce may approve, may also be allowed within the overall import entitlement.
20	Ink Tablets : (i) Blue Black (ii) Violet (iii) Blue (iv) Green (v) Black	Export Promotior Authorities at Bombay/Calcutta Madras/Goa/CLA New Delhi/Ernakulam/Kanpur within their respective jurisdiction.	(i) Methylene Blue Methyl violet. (ii) Methyl violet (iii) Ink Blue (iv) Malachite Green, Diamond Green. (v) Nigrosine.	I-B/III I-B/III I-B/III I-B/III I-B/III	(i) 50% (ii) 50% (iii) 40% (iv) 35% (v) 35%	(i) Import of gum arabic will be allowed upto 5% of the f.o.b. export value within the overall entitlement. (ii) Import of potato starch (starch farina) will also be allowed upto 5% of the f.o.b. export value within the overall entitlement.
21	Breakfast cocoa	Do.	Cocoa Beans		Twice the import content subject to a maximum of 75% of f.o.b. value of exports.	
22	Tea and Coffee	Nil	Machinery, equipment, tools, apparatus, appliances and instruments required for the operation, maintenance and expansion of their gardens and fields and processing plants.		1%	(i) The entire amount of 1% of the f.o.b. value of export will be placed at the disposal of Tea Board and the Coffee Board who would make the final allocations amongst the planters. (ii) Applications from planters of Tea and Coffee as actual users for import of spare parts and machinery equipment tools

23	Bristles	Expt Promotion Authorities at Bombay/Calcutta/ Madras/Goa/CLA/New Delhi/Ernakulam/Kanpur within their respective jurisdictions	(i) Hydrosulphite of Soda (ii) Coal-tar dyes (Permissible types). (iii) Para Dichloro Benzene. (iv) Vegetable Perchment Paper (v) Gold Rolled straps	Upto $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the f.o.b. value of exports.	Out of the total import entitlement of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ , $1\frac{1}{4}\%$ will be used for import of chemicals and the other $1\frac{1}{4}\%$ for the import of packing materials mentioned in col. 4.
24	Dressed Horse and Cow Tail Hair.	Do.	Pyrogallic acid and Benzyl Alcohol.	Upto $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the f.o.b. value of exports.	
25	Shellac and Seed lac	Do.	Stick lac & Seed Lac	IV/50(i)                  40%	

apparatus and appliances and instruments for c.i.f. value of less than Rs. 10,000/- will also be entertained.

(iii) An export assistance in the form of chicory powder to the extent of 3% of the f.o.b. realisation in foreign exchange on raw coffee exports to non-rupee payment countries, will also be allowed on application to be made by the Coffee Board.

## ANNEXURE III

*Form of application for Registration under Export Promotion Scheme.*

Dear Sirs,

Subject: Registration under the Export Promotion Scheme for..... . . . . .

Kindly register us under the above Scheme as Manufacturer exporters/Merchant exporters of..... . . . . . (here mention the major products covered by the Scheme, exported by you).

1. (a) Name and address (with telegraphic address and telephone No.) of Registered Office, Head Office and Branches.
- (b) Whether proprietary/Partnership concern or Private/Public Limited Company or Co-operative Marketing Society, etc. (Names of proprietors/Partners/Directors/Managing Directors should be furnished with their permanent addresses).
- (c) Names of the associate firms for whom the applicants act as agents in export business.
- (d) Name and address of the applicant's banker.
- (e) Income-tax Verification Number and date.
2. (i) Date of establishment of business/factory in India.
- (ii) Date of commencement of export business.
- (iii) Capital employed.
3. Whether licensed/registered under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. If so, number and date of licence/registration certificate.
4. Whether products manufactured are on approved (DGS&D) rate/running contract, I.S.I. certification marked G.T.H. Alipore tested or otherwise quality controlled (specify the scheme of Quality Control applicable).
5. Whether enlisted with D.G.T.D./State Director of Industries/Development Commissioner, S.S.I.
6. (a) Details of past exports during the last three years, if any. (Products for which registration is sought and other products not covered by the Scheme should be indicated):—

Year	Description	Quantity	f.o.b. value	Unit value	Major countries in which exported

(In case where there is no export, statement or internal sales turnover for the last three years of the items desired to be exported, duly attested by the auditors, should be submitted).

6. (b) Details of commitment of future export for the succeeding three years:—

Year	Description of goods to be exported	Quantity	Value

7. If new to export field, state details of any overseas market surveys conducted or of export promotional efforts made.
8. Have any complaints been received in respect of quality/delivery/after sales-servicing of goods exported in the past and if so how were they disposed of.
9. If merchant exporter, please indicate what arrangements have been made with manufacturer/manufacturers whose products to be exported.
10. Export commodities in respect of which recognition is sought.
11. Whether the firm is already registered exporter for some other commodity. If so, give recognition number and details thereof.
12. (a) Whether a member of any recognized Trade body, if so, give particulars.  
 (b) Whether the firm is registered under the Factories Act. If so, registration No. and date.  
 (c) Whether he holds a Corporation or Municipal licence from his factory premises for the current year. If so, number and date of licence and the name of the issuing authority.
13. A certificate from the applicant's bankers certifying the financial position.
14. Whether the applicant would choose to claim import entitlement on monthly, quarterly, six monthly or yearly basis or claim the entitlement immediately after effecting the exports.

We hereby solemnly declare the above stated informations to be true and correct and undertake without any reservation to

- (i) abide by the terms of the Registration certificates granted to us on all our exports,
- (ii) use the import licences and quotas/permits of indigenous materials granted to us under the scheme for the purpose for which they are issued and under the terms and conditions under which they are issued,
- (iii) agree to abide by any Code or conduct that may be prescribed by.....

We further understand that our registration is liable to be cancelled in the event of breach of any of the undertakings mentioned above or for ceasing to fulfil the conditions for registration of the positions of the Export Promotion Scheme.

Yours faithfully,

Name in Block Letters

Designation

Residential Address.

#### ANNEXURE IV

##### *Specimen Bond Form*

If the importer/surety the sole proprietor of the business after giving his name and address, it may be added "his heirs, executors and administrators".

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that we (1)

of (hereinafter referred to as "the importers") which expression shall include his/their successors and assigns and (2)

If the importer/surety is a firm of partnership, it may be added "partners for the time being of the said firm and the survivors of firm and their respective heirs, executors and administrators".

of (hereinafter to as "the surety") which expression shall unless excluded by or repugnant to the context, include its successors and assigns are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto the President of India (hereinafter called "the Government") in the sum of Rs.

to be paid to the said Government or its successors and assigns for which payment we bind ourselves and each of us and each of our heirs, executors,

administrators, successors and assigns (strike out the words which are not applicable) jointly and severally by these presents dated this date of

If the importer/surety is a Limited company, it may be added "its successor and assigns".

WHEREAS the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports (hereinafter referred to as the Joint Chief Controller) which expression shall include the person for the time being performing the duties of the said Joint Chief Controller has permitted the importation and clearance of the goods specified in the Schedule hereunder written (hereinafter referred to as "the imported goods") against Licence No. dated at the port of of certain terms and conditions.

AND WHEREAS one of the terms provides that the importers will execute a bond along with one sufficient surety in the manner hereinabove written with such conditions as are hereunder.

NOW THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE WRITTEN BOND IS SUCH that firstly, if the said importers shall within six months or such further time as may be granted by the said Joint Chief Controller export of the value equal to the c.i.f. value of the imported goods to foreign countries excluding Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim, Bhutan and former Portuguese Possessions in India.

Secondly, if the said importers and/or their surety shall procure and deliver or cause to be procured and deliver to the Joint Chief Controller within one month from the date of expiry of the aforesaid period evidence to prove that the said of the value equal to per cent. of the c.i.f. value of the imported goods have been exported as aforesaid and also evidence such as Bills of Lading, invoices, Bank certificates etc., showing that the rupee equivalent of the foreign exchange received in payment of the f.o.b. value of the goods so exported is not less than per cent. of the c.i. value of the imported goods against the aforesaid licences, then the above written bond shall be void and of no effect. Otherwise, the bond will be and remain in full force and virtue. AND IT IS HEREBY DECLARED THAT

- (a) The above written bond shall remain in full force and effect for a period of years from the date of importation of the said imported goods.
- (b) Any forbearance act or omission on the part of the Government in enforcing the conditions of the aforesaid bond against the importers or any time being granted or any indulgence by the Government to the importers in connection therewith shall not discharge the surety.
- (c) That this bond is entered into under the orders of the Central Government for the performance of an Act in which the public are interested.
- (d) That the payment of the amount of the bond will not affect the liability of the importers to any other action (including refusal of further licences) that may be taken under the Import Trade Control Regulations.

The stamp duty on this bond has been agreed to be paid by the Government. Schedule of the imported goods referred to above.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have duly executed these presents  
the day and the year first above presence of

Signed, sealed and delivered by the  
within named Importers. In the presence of

- 1.
- 2.

(Witness should also give their occupation and address.)

Signed, sealed and delivered by the  
within named Surety. In the presence of

- 1.
- 2.

(Witness should also give their occupation and address.)

For and on behalf of the President of India.

P. SABANAYAGAM,  
Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

